

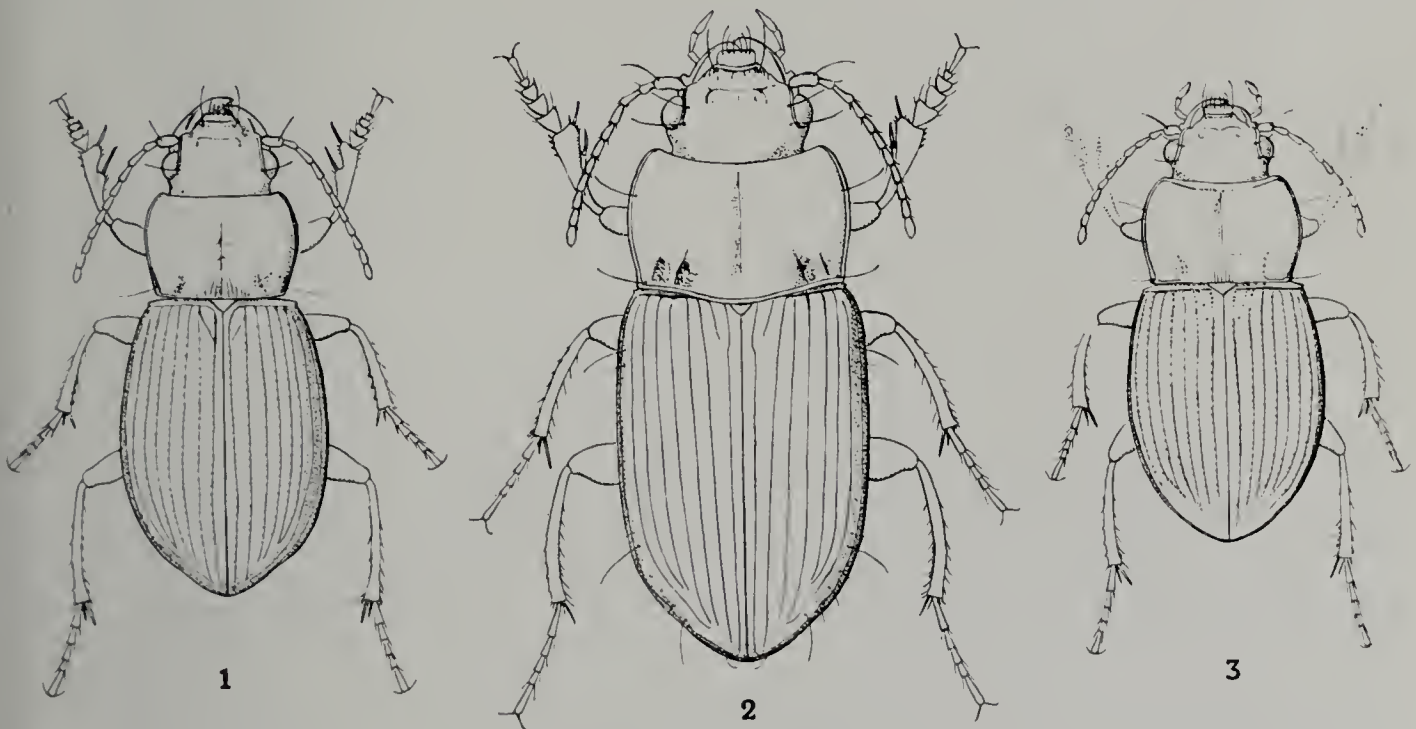
ILLUSTRATIONS OF THREE HIMALAYAN AMARA (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

BY ELWOOD C. ZIMMERMAN¹

Many years ago, I acquired part of the library of the late H. E. Andrewes, former specialist on the Carabidae at the British Museum (Natural History). Amongst the literature were a number of original illustrations of Carabidae, including those used by Andrewes in his contributions to *The Fauna Of British India*. Most of the illustrations have been published, but the material includes an envelope containing three drawings of *Amara* from Tibet and Sikkim, and on which there is the following note by Andrewes:

"They represent 3 species of *Amara* (all unique) described by me in Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1930, pp. 25 [and 28], & were prepared in order to assist Mr. A. Baliani in preparing his paper on the Himalayan species (Mem. Soc. Ent. Ital. XII. 1933 [1934], pp. 187-208). It was supposed that he would prepare a key to the species, & publish these figures, but he did neither. It is my intention at some future date to try and prepare a key myself, & at the same time publish these drawings, but I may never succeed in doing this. Feb. 15, 1934."

It is unfortunate that Andrewes, who had such an expert knowledge of the Oriental Carabidae, was unable to prepare his proposed illustrated key to the Himalayan *Amara*, and I believe that the drawings under discussion should be rescued from oblivion and made available to science.



FIGURES 1-3. Holotypes of Himalayan Carabidae. 1—*Amara alecto* Andrewes; length: 6.0 mm. 2—*Amara (Bradytus) mitis* Andrewes; length: 7.5 mm. 3—*Amara histrio* Andrewes; length: 5.3 mm. Drawn by O. F. Tassart.

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Herewith, therefore, the illustrations are reproduced. These drawings were made in 1933 at the British Museum (Natural History) by the late Miss O. F. Tassart. Each of them represents the holotype which is stored in the Museum. The specimens were collected by Major R. W. G. Hingston during the British Third Mount Everest Expedition in 1924. The species are as follows:

1. *Amara alecto* Andrewes (fig. 1). Kampa Dzong, Tibet; holotype male.

2. *Amara (Bradytus) mitis* Andrewes (fig. 2). Rongshar Valley, Tibet; holotype male. It is stated in the original description that the length is "8 mm.," but the artist has stated that the length is 7.5 mm.

3. *Amara histrio* Andrewes (fig. 3). Deutang, Sikkim; holotype male. The length given in the original description is "5.5 mm.," but the artist's measurement is 5.3 mm.

These drawings, together with other Andrewes' illustrations, are to be deposited in the library of the Entomology Department of the British Museum.



BEETLE TALK

Boundaries of political divisions, usually Territories, in the western United States before 1865 were very different from the present boundaries of the States. This often creates problems or misleads when one tries to interpret type localities of species described or collected before 1865. For example, a specimen collected between 1854 and 1861 and having the locality label Nebraska might have come from the far northwestern corner of the present state of Montana. Also, between 1850 and 1861 the locality Utah included all of the present States of Nevada and Utah and the western half of the present State of Colorado. These facts can be important to coleopterists because LeConte described many of his western species in those early days; half of his articles were published before 1865. A special effort to correlate early localities and boundaries with present boundaries on the basis of dates should be made in critical cases. Several books on the territorial growth of the United States are available. Very detailed accounts are given in "Boundaries, areas, geographic centers and altitudes of the United States and the several states with a brief record of important changes in their territory and government," by Edward M. Douglass, United States Geological Survey Bulletin 817, 265 pp., 12 pls., 26 figs., 1932.